

1- GENERAL SURGERY (60 marks)

1. Gas gangrene infection is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Caused by anaerobic spore-bearing clostridia
 - b. Associated with high fever
 - c. Has a very short incubation period
 - d. Common to occur in deep wounds of the thigh
2. All the following are true as regard percentage of total body water, EXCEPT:
 - a. Newborn infants has the greatest percentage
 - b. The percentage increases in muscular individuals
 - c. The percentage increase in obese individuals
 - d. The percentage decreases steadily with age
3. Ideal antibiotic surgical prophylaxis should:
 - a. Start before skin incision and continue for one day after surgery
 - b. Start with skin incision and continue for five days after surgery
 - c. Start before skin incision and continue for five days after surgery
 - d. Start with skin incision and continue for one day after surgery
4. The most common salivary tumour is:
 - a. Epidermoid carcinoma
 - b. Pleomorphic adenoma
 - c. Adenolymphoma
 - d. Adenocarcinoma
5. All the following are true as regard Ryle tube feeding, EXCEPT::
 - a. Decreases the incidence of cholestasis
 - b. Decreases the development of stress ulceration.
 - c. Promotes bacterial overgrowth in the gut.
 - d. Associated with more stable blood glucose level
6. To detect possible transfusion incompatibility, cross-matching is done between:
 - a. Donor's RBCs & recipient's serum
 - b. Donor's serum & recipient's RBCs
 - c. Donor's whole blood & recipient's whole blood
 - d. Donor's blood group & recipient's blood group
7. Which of the following metabolic abnormalities complicates pyloric stenosis?
 - a. Respiratory alkalosis
 - b. Metabolic acidosis
 - c. Metabolic alkalosis
 - d. None of the above
8. A patient presents with bleeding varicose veins, the immediate management you will do is:
 - a. Direct compression and limb elevation
 - b. Injection sclerotherapy of the bleeding veins
 - c. Direct surgical attack of the bleeding veins
 - d. Laser coagulation of the bleeding veins
9. All the following are true as regard pancreatic carcinoma EXCEPT:
 - a. The majority are ductal adenocarcinomas
 - b. The majority of patients are suitable for curative surgery
 - c. The majority occur in the head of the gland
 - d. The usual presentation is pain, weight loss and obstructive jaundice

10. The characteristic pathological features of ulcerative colitis include all the following EXCEPT:

- a. Mucosal crypt abscess and atrophy.
- b. Inflammation is limited to mucosa.
- c. Skip lesions
- d. Mucosal pseudopolyps

11. Cryoprecipitate is the treatment of choice in:

- a. Thalassemia major
- b. Thrombocytopenic purpura
- c. Haemophilia
- d. Chronic anemia

12. All of the following describes meconium ileus, EXCEPT:

- a. Common cause of neonatal intestinal obstruction
- b. Can be relieved with Gastrografin enema
- c. Associated with cystic fibrosis
- d. Inherited as an autosomal dominant trait

13. All the following are true as regard bowel obstruction, EXCEPT:

- a. Can be treated by bowel stimulants
- b. Abdominal distension is usually noted on examination
- c. High-pitched, tinkling bowel sounds are heard on examination
- d. If not promptly resolved it usually require operation

14. Once you diagnose acute ischemia, it is advised to do all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Give narcotic analgesics to relieve pain
- b. Apply external heat to warm the limb
- c. Keep the foot dependant
- d. Start heparin to induce anticoagulation

15. All the following are true as regard acute appendicitis, EXCEPT:

- a. More common in the 2nd and 3rd decades of life
- b. May cause diarrhea
- c. Usually presents with vomiting followed by abdominal pain
- d. If an appendix mass develops, it should be treated conservatively

16. Which of the following describes duodenal ulcers?

- a. Most duodenal ulcers are located in the first portion of the duodenum
- b. Mostly presents with epigastric pain, radiating to the back and is frequently relieved by food
- c. Most uncomplicated duodenal ulcer are treated by vagotomy & drainage
- d. Most duodenal ulcers can be diagnosed by an upper GI series

17. In a stable patient after trauma, All of the following injuries can be treated conservatively EXCEPT:

- a. Liver injury
- b. Lung contusion
- c. Splenic hematoma
- d. Small intestinal perforation

18. Acute severe deep venous thrombosis can present by all of the following, EXCEPT:
- The limb is swollen, tender and pale
 - The limb is not swollen, but cyanosed and painful
 - The limb is warm, swollen with turgid calf muscles
 - The limb is cold, swollen with severe cyanosis
19. All the following are true as regard pancreatic pseudocysts, EXCEPT:
- Produce a smooth epigastric mass which does not move on respiration
 - Lined by a single layer of epithellum
 - Usually arise in the lesser peritoneal sac
 - May be effectively treated by internal drainage
20. Classical features of intussusception include all the following EXCEPT:
- Fullness of right iliac fossa
 - Red current jelly stool
 - Sausage shaped mass per abdomen
 - Palpable mass in PR examination
21. All the following describes potassium in our body, EXCEPT:
- It is the major intracellular cation
 - It is well-conserved by the kidney after trauma
 - Its extracellular concentration is about 4 mEq/L
 - Is non-diffusible through the cell membrane
22. In the golden hour of trauma, the first priority measure is:
- Rapid adequate transfer of the patient to trauma centre
 - Blood transfusion if the patient is shocked
 - Apply a splint to stabilize a severely injured limb
 - Keep the patient's air way adequately patent
23. In wound healing epithelialisation stage is characterized by:
- It starts one week after wound suturing
 - The wound is full of fibroblasts
 - The wound has full tensile strength
 - The wound has no tensile strength
24. Foot infection in diabetic patients is predominantly caused by:
- Anaerobic organisms
 - Mixed organisms
 - Gram positive organisms
 - Gram negative organisms
25. A patient with chronic deep venous insufficiency developed acute inflammation due to lipodermatosclerosis. The main line of treatment is:
- Broad spectrum antibiotics
 - Compression elastic stockings
 - Deep venous thrombectomy
 - Saphenous vein stripping
26. Thyroglossal fistula is:
- Always congenital
 - Could be congenital or acquired
 - Always acquired
 - Located at the base of the tongue

27. Which of the following statements is correct as regard salivary stones?
- The commonest gland affected is the parotid gland
 - May present by dry mouth due to decreased salivary flow
 - In general, salivary stones are usually radiolucent
 - Commonly present with swelling in the submandibular region
28. Sequestration dermoid cyst can appear at any of the following sites, EXCEPT:
- In the face
 - Palmar surface of fingers
 - In the neck
 - Midline of the back
29. All the following are disadvantages of anti-thyroid drugs in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis, EXCEPT:
- The course of treatment is prolonged
 - It has a high failure rate after 2 years of treatment
 - It is impossible to predict which patient will go into remission
 - Some glands may become atrophic during treatment
30. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of thyroid papillary carcinoma?
- Blood born metastasis is early
 - Grows rapidly to involve the recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - Multiple foci may occur in the same lobe
 - Predominantly seen in elderly females
31. Which of the following is true as regard cystic hygroma of the neck?
- Sequestered jugular lymph sacs that clinically manifest at puberty
 - Commonly occupies the posterior triangle of the neck
 - Due to its lymphatic content, it is not always translucent
 - It is soft cystic in consistency and is not affected with straining
32. Regarding achalasia of the oesophagus, all the following are true EXCEPT:
- Loss of ganglion cells in oesophagus.
 - Normal primary peristalsis in body of oesophagus.
 - Incomplete and delayed relaxation of LES.
 - Treated by Heller's myotomy.
33. All the following is correct as regard oesophageal carcinoma, EXCEPT:
- Early endoscopy is the key to good results
 - Feeding gastrostomy is an ideal palliative treatment
 - The incidence of adenocarcinoma is increasing
 - Involvement of the celiac lymph node carries a bad prognosis
34. In peptic ulcers, eradication therapy is the treatment of choice in:
- Peptic ulcer associated with *Helicobacter pylori*
 - Peptic ulcer associated with chronic use of NSAID drugs
 - Peptic ulcer associated with Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
 - Peptic ulcer the surgical stoma following gastrectomy
35. All are true as regard gastro-oesophageal variceal bleeding, EXCEPT:
- Bleeding can be so severe to cause collapse and death
 - Prophylactic sclerotherapy obviates chance of bleeding and prolongs survival
 - Tamponade by "Sengstaken" tube can arrest bleeding
 - Endoscopic sclerotherapy can arrest bleeding in emergency situations

III-UROLOGY (20 marks)

1-stag horn calculus is composed of

- a- triple phosphate
- b- calcium oxalate stone.
- c- calcium ammonium oxalate.
- d- all of the above.

2-The majority of tumors of urinary bladder are histologically classified as:

- a- transitional cell carcinoma
- b- fibrosarcoma
- c- adenocarcinoma
- d- squamous cell carcinoma

3-Higher serum titer of FSH have been observed in many patients with :

- a- teratoma
- b- seminoma
- c- leyding cell tumors
- d- embryonal carcinoma

4-The urine can be brown in color due to presence of:

- a- rifampcin
- b- phosphates
- c- amitriptyline
- d- ketone bodies

5- Regarding the use of non-ionic contrast agent for IVU:

- a- reduce the incidence of the side effect
- b- improve contrast density in pyelography
- c- reduce the incidence of anaphylactic shock
- d- all of the above

6-Orchiopexy should be carried out before the age of one year because:

- a- There is complete dissociation between testis and epididymis.
- b- Surgery is easier at young age
- c- There is decrease retractibility of cremaster muscle.
- d- After that age there is histological evidence of testicular damage .

7- the most important step in diagnosis of transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder

- a- cystoscopy and biopsy.
- b- CT scan.
- c- Urine cytology.
- d- Intravenous urography.

8- The best treatment for 1 cm renal stone in 35 years old male is

- a- ESWL.
- b- Open surgery.
- c- Medical chemolysis.
- d- Percutaneous lithotripsy.

9- The trans-abdominal approach to the kidney is advisable in:

- a- calculus disease
- b- Tuberculosis
- c- tumor.
- d- hydronephrosis.

10- the most common presentation of Wilms tumor is:

- a- pain.
- b- Fever.
- c- hematuria
- d- Abdominal mass

IV-NEUROSURGERY (15marks)

1-Complete transection of the spinal cord at the C7 level produces all of the following effects EXCEPT:

- a- limited respiratory effort.
- b- Areflexia below the level of the lesion.
- c- flaccidity below the level of the lesion.
- d- hypotension.

2- The most common malignant tumor of the brain is

- a- ependymoma
- b- astrocytoma
- c- ganglioglioma
- d- teratoma

3- The signs of intracranial hypertension are all EXCEPT

- a- slow pulse
- b- Slow and irregular respiration
- c- Hypertension
- d- Fever

4- Which of the following statements is true regarding the Glasgow Coma Scale?

- a- it serves to assess long term sequelae of head trauma
- b- A high score correlates with high mortality rate.
- c- It includes measurement of pupillary reflexes.
- d- It includes measurement of verbal response.

5- The nerve often paralyzed by raised intra cranial pressure is:

- a- trochlear
- b- abducent
- c- oculomotor
- d- vagus

6- Which of the following statements is true regarding skull fracture?

- a- depressed fractures are those in which the patient's level of consciousness is diminished.
- b- compound fractures are those in which skull is fractured and the brain is lacerated.
- c- Any bone fragment displaced more than 1 cm inward should be elevated surgically.
- d- Most skull fractures require surgical intervention.

7- Delayed ulnar neuritis is due to:

- a- wounds around the elbow region
- b- cubitus valgus deformity
- c- TB
- d- Neurofibromatosis.

8- Lucid interval is present with

- a- subarachnoid bleeding
- b- subdural hemorrhage
- c- extradural hemorrhage
- d- intracerebral bleeding.

9- Which of the following statements is true regarding meningiomas?

- a- malignant in 50 % of the cases.
- b- they occur mainly in men
- c- they arise from the dura
- d- they are treated primarily by surgical excision.

10- The carpal tunnel syndrome occurs due to:

- a- compression of the median nerve in the carpal tunnel.
- b- compression of the radial nerve in the carpal tunnel.
- c- compression of the ulnar nerve in the carpal tunnel.
- d- all of the above.

V-PLASTIC SURGERY (15 marks)

- 1- A compound fracture of the tibia with exposed bone closed with:
 - a- Direct suturing.
 - b- Split thickness skin graft.
 - c- A flap.
 - d- Full thickness skin graft.
 - e- Healing by secondary intention.
- 2- A 25 years old male patient presented with a deep cut wound in the palmar aspect of his right index finger at the level of proximal phalanx. On examination, the patient was not able to flex his PIP and DIP joint actively. The passive range of movement was normal. Sensibility and vascularity were intact. the injured structure(s) is :
 - a- The flexor digitorum superficialis tendon
 - b- The flexor digitorum profundus tendon.
 - c- Both A&B
 - d- Neither A&B.
- 3- According to Wallace (rule of nine)in estimating the surface extend of the burns, all of the following are correct EXCEPT:
 - a- The perineum is calculated as 1%.
 - b- Lower limb is calculated as 18%.
 - c- The anterior trunk is calculated as 18%.
 - d- Upper limb is calculated as 18%.
 - e- The head and neck are calculated as 9%.
- 4- Raised everted edge of an ulcer is suggestive of :
 - a- Healing ulcer.
 - b- Ischemic ulcer.
 - c- Neurotrophic ulcer.
 - d- Basal cell carcinoma
 - e- Squamous cell carcinoma.
- 5- Which of the following swellings of the mandible is typically diagnosed on an X ray showing a well defined radiolucent area encircling the crown of a non- erupted 3rd molar?
 - a- Radicular cyst
 - b- Dentigerous cyst.
 - c- Amyloblastoma
 - d- Giant cell tumor.
- 6- Malocclusion could result from fracture of :
 - a- Mandible
 - b- Maxilla
 - c- Orbit
 - d- All of the above
 - e- A+B
- 7- The following is true for Marjolin's ulcer EXCEPT:
 - a- It occurs on top of pre-existing burn scar or venous ulcer.
 - b- It heals with dressing and elevation
 - c- A biopsy is diagnostic
 - d- Early ulcer is typically in relation to histopathological picture.
 - e- Treatment is surgical.
- 8- Escharotomy is indicated in :
 - a- Superficial, partial thickness burns.
 - b- Routine in deep, full thickness burns
 - c- Scalded burn in children.
 - d- Circumferential deep, full- thickness burns in extremities.
 - e- Before application of split -thickness skin graft.
- 9- Reconstruction of the urethra in hypospadias can be done by :
 - a- Flap from the foreskin(prepuce)
 - b- Penile skin flap
 - c- Skin or bladder mucosa graft.
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above.

10- The following are correct for the pressure sores EXCEPT:

- a- They are due to pressure over bony prominence.
- b- Malnutrition predisposes to poor healing of the ulcer.
- c- Good nursing care is essential preventive measure.
- d- Tissues of paraplegic patients can tolerate pressure more than healthy persons.
- e- The critical pressure that can cause ulceration is more than 40mmHg.

VI-Cardiothoracic (15 Marks)

1- In poly-trauma patient the first priority in the management is to:

- a- stop the bleeding.
- b- insert IV line.
- c- secure the airway.
- d- reduction of the fractures.

2- An onion-peel appearance of a rib on computed tomography is suggestive of:

- a- Chondroma
- b- Osteosarcoma
- c- Plasmacytoma
- d- Ewing's sarcoma

3- Regarding pneumothorax:

- a- Mostly due to blunt chest trauma.
- b- Usually associated with fracture ribs.
- c- Hyper-resonance of the chest in percussion.
- d- All of the above are true.

4- Regarding flail chest :

- a- Normal chest movement.
- b- Can occur when multiple ribs are fractured at one place.
- c- May need endotracheal intubation and positive pressure ventilation.
- d- Chest wall stabilization never done for the patient.

5-The most common benign tumor of the rib is

- a- Osteochondroma.
- b- Fibrous dysplasia.
- c- Chondroma.
- d- Eosinophilic granuloma.

6- The most important preoperative study in evaluating a patient for coronary bypass grafting is :

- a- Cardiac catheterization.
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Exercise thallium scan.
- d- Positron emission tomographic scan.

7- The best treatment of haemothorax of 500 ccs blood in the pleural space?

- a- Needle aspiration.
- b- Insertion of intercostals tube.
- c- Antibiotic and analgesic.
- d- Blood transfusion.

8- Regarding fracture ribs all are true EXCEPT :

- a- Mostly due to blunt chest trauma.
- b- Fracture of the first rib is not associated with major chest or abdominal injuries.
- c- Main line of treatment is by pain control and observation.
- d- It may be associated with splenic injury.

9- Which is the following thoracic condition is life threatening?

- a- minimal pleural effusion
- b- lung abscess.
- c- Simple pneumothorax
- d- Pericardial tamponade.

10 - Regarding the insertion of intercostals tube:

- a- the best site of insertion is the 2nd intercostal space mid-clavicular line
- b- Must be done under general anesthesia.
- c- Post Insertion chest X-ray is mandatory.
- d- Chest tube of size 12 is suitable of adult patient.